

# UTAH Turkey

## HUNTING GUIDE

A proclamation of the Utah Wildlife Board



STATE OF UTAH  
NATURAL RESOURCES  
Division of Wildlife Resources

2006



# Wild turkeys in Utah

It's hard to believe, but less than 20 years ago, there were only a handful of wild turkeys in Utah. Today, the state is home to a thriving and growing population of more than 15,000 birds.

As Utah's turkey population grows, more and more hunters are discovering the thrill that comes from hunting turkeys. It's a hunt that combines skill, solitude and excitement.

This guide has been put together to make your turkey hunting experience a safe and enjoyable one. Inside, you'll find several turkey hunting articles. You'll also find information about how to obtain a turkey permit; the rules you must follow while hunting turkeys; and what you need to do with any turkey you take.

The Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR) hopes you're one of the fortunate hunters who obtains a turkey permit for the upcoming season and wishes you a safe and enjoyable time hunting turkeys in Utah this spring.

Please be aware that this guide is only a summary of the rules that regulate turkey hunting in Utah and is intended as a short, ready reference for hunters. Further review of the rules and laws governing the taking of turkeys in Utah is advised. These rules and laws may be accessed at the DWR Web site at [wildlife.utah.gov/rules](http://wildlife.utah.gov/rules) or the nearest Division office.

As you read through the guide, you'll notice references to wildlife rules and laws under each subheading (for example, Utah Admin. Code R657-6-9 and Utah Code § 23-19-1). These references will help you find the complete rule or law when you visit [wildlife.utah.gov/rules](http://wildlife.utah.gov/rules) or the nearest Division office.

We hope you have a successful turkey hunt in Utah this spring!

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## Wildlife Board members

James Bowns, Chair  
Richard Diamond  
Lee Howard  
Keele Johnson  
Paul Niemeyer  
Allan Smith  
Rick Woodard  
James F. Karpowitz, UDWR Director, Executive Secretary

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Application period:** The application period for spring 2006 turkey permits is Nov. 29 – Dec. 27, 2005.

**New hunting opportunities:** Beginning in 2006, turkey permits will be available on Cooperative Wildlife Management Units (CWMUs). See page 5 for more information.

**Hunt table changes:** Hunt tables are now organized by public land, private land and CWMU hunts. Be sure to enter the correct blue 3-digit hunt number, from the tables in this hunting guide, on the turkey application for the hunts you are applying for.

**Landowner turkey permits:** Landowners interested in obtaining landowner turkey permits must contact the regional Division office in their area Nov. 15 – Dec. 15, 2005 to be eligible for the landowner turkey permit drawing.

**Landowner designees:** Under the landowner turkey permit program, landowners can designate lessees to receive permits. Also, for purposes of the landowner turkey permit program, “immediate family” means the landowner’s or lessee’s spouse, children, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, father, mother, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother, sister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepchildren, and grandchildren. At the time of application, the landowner must identify the designee who will receive the permit.

**Youth hunting opportunities:** Up to 15 percent of the limited entry permits authorized for taking Merriam’s and Rio Grande turkeys are available to youth hunters. “Youth” means any person 18 years old or younger on February 1, 2006.

A person 11 years of age may apply for or purchase a permit to hunt turkeys if that person’s 12th birthday falls within the calendar year in which the permit is issued.

**Private lands:** While taking wildlife or engaging in wildlife-related activities, a person may not, without the written permission of the owner or person in charge, enter upon privately owned land that is cultivated or properly posted. “Cultivated land” means land which is readily identifiable as: 1) land whose soil is loosened or broken up for the raising of crops; 2) land used for the raising of crops; or 3) pasturage which is artificially irrigated. The DWR cannot guarantee access to any private land. If you plan to hunt in an area that is made up of all or mostly private lands, you must also obtain WRITTEN permission from the landowner or person in charge.

**License suspension:** The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources has the authority to suspend hunting and fishing privileges for wildlife violations if the Division deems that the violation was committed knowingly, intentionally or recklessly. Any person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, no contest to, or enters a plea in abeyance to, a wildlife violation may be subject to administrative suspension. Notification of such action is generally served only after criminal proceedings have been concluded. Any Utah order of suspension may be recognized in other states participating in the Wildlife Violator Compact.

**Protection from discrimination:** The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources receives federal financial assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability or sex (in educational programs). If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility, or if you desire further information please write

to: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office for Diversity and Civil Rights Programs-External Programs, 4040 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 130, Arlington, VA 22203.

**Division funding:** The Division of Wildlife Resources is funded by the sale of hunting and fishing licenses and through federal aid made possible by an excise tax on the sale of firearms and other hunting- and fishing-related equipment.

## TURKEY DRAW RESULTS

The turkey application period is November 29–December 27, 2005. Results will be posted February 1, 2006. For information, call Utah Wildlife Administrative Services toll-free at 1-800-221-0659 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

## CONTACT INFORMATION

### Salt Lake Office

1594 W North Temple  
PO Box 146301  
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6301  
(801) 538-4700

### Central Region

1115 N Main St.  
Springville, UT 84663  
(801) 491-5678

### Southeastern Region

475 W Price River Dr., Ste. C  
Price, UT 84501  
(435) 636-0260

### Northeastern Region

152 E 100 N  
Vernal, UT 84078  
(435) 781-9453

### Southern Region

PO Box 606  
1470 N. Airport Rd.  
Cedar City, UT 84720  
(435) 865-6100

### Northern Region

515 E 5300 S  
Ogden, UT 84405  
(801) 476-2740

### Lee Kay Public Shooting Range

6000 W 2100 S  
Salt Lake City, UT 84120  
(801) 972-1326

### Cache Valley Public Shooting Range

2851 W 200 N  
Logan, UT 84321  
(435) 753-4600

## SAFETY TIPS FOR TURKEY HUNTERS

Utah's wild turkey hunt has been a safe one so far, and the Division of Wildlife Resources wants to keep it that way.

"While turkey hunting is a very safe activity, accidents do occur in other parts of the country every year," says Dean Mitchell, upland game coordinator for the DWR.

Mitchell says the way turkeys are hunted, with hunters in camouflage moving quietly through wooded areas; the heavily forested areas in which turkeys are typically hunted in other parts of the country; and the sheer volume of people involved in turkey hunting all contribute to accidents.

"As Utah's turkey population continues to grow, we'll be able to put more and more hunters into the field, and that increases the chance that an accident will happen," Mitchell says. "Fortunately, there are several things hunters can do to keep themselves safe."

Mitchell shares the following tips from the National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTf):

- Select a stump, tree trunk or rock that is wider than your shoulders and higher than your head to place your back against when calling; this will protect your back should another hunter move in behind you.
- Eliminate the colors white, red, black and blue from your hunting outfit. This includes handkerchiefs, socks and underwear. These are the colors of a turkey gobbler.

- Select your calling spot in open timber rather than thick brush; if you limit your movement, turkeys won't see you and it will be easier for other hunters to spot you.
- Be discreet when imitating the sound of a gobbling turkey.
- A good woodsman can always detect movement in the forest by watching other game or listening for the alarm cries of blue jays, crows, squirrels or woodpeckers. Be alert, as these sounds can alert you that another hunter is moving into your area.
- When songbirds, crows or your turkey shuts up, that's another reason to look out. There's a good chance another hunter is moving in on your bird.
- Never move, wave or make turkey sounds to alert another hunter of your presence. Remain still and speak in a loud, clear voice to announce your presence. Speaking in a loud, clear voice is safer than making quick movements.

Following these tips will help keep you safe. According to the NWTf, spring turkey hunting incidents decreased from a high of 8.1 per 100,000 hunters in 1991 to a low of 2.95 per 100,000 in 2005. Statistically, turkey hunting is four times safer than ping-pong, and you're 50 times more likely to take a trip to the emergency room if you play golf.

For more information about hunting wild turkeys, visit the NWTf's Web site at [www.nwtf.org/new\\_hunting\\_tactics.html](http://www.nwtf.org/new_hunting_tactics.html).



*Photo courtesy of the National Wild Turkey Federation*



# PERMIT REQUIREMENTS TO HUNT TURKEY

Obtaining a turkey permit is the first step to hunting turkeys in Utah. Most Utah turkey permits are known as limited entry permits, because only a limited number of hunters are allowed to hunt in Utah's turkey units. This section provides information about limited entry turkey permits and about other turkey permits that also are available in Utah.

## Turkey permits

*Utah Code § 23-19-1*

To hunt turkeys in Utah, you must first obtain a turkey permit and carry it with you while you're hunting. You cannot alter your permit or transfer it to another person.

You may obtain one turkey permit each year. The only time you may possess more than one turkey permit is if, in addition to your regular permit, you also obtain a turkey conservation permit. More information about conservation permits is available under the "Additional turkey permits" section on this page.

Your turkey permit allows you to take one bearded turkey within the area and during the season specified on your permit. Most mature male turkeys have a beard, and about 20 percent of mature female turkeys have one too. Please see page 10 of this guide to learn what a beard looks like and where it's located on a turkey.

Limited entry and landowner turkey permits are available through a drawing. Permits that remain after the drawing are sold on a first-come, first-served basis. Information about how to apply for a turkey permit is available on page 7 of this guide.

## Age requirements

*Utah Code §§ 23-19-25 and 23-20-20*

You must be at least 12 years of age to apply for or purchase a permit to hunt turkeys. If you're 11 years of age and your 12th birthday falls within the calendar year of the season in which you intend to hunt, you can also apply for or purchase a permit.

While hunting with any weapon, a hunter under the age of 14 years must be accompanied by their parent, legal guardian or a responsible person 21 years of age or older who is approved by their parent or guardian. Hunters who are 14 or 15 must be accompanied by a person 21 years of age or older. To qualify as "accompanied," the youth and adult must be within a distance in which the adult can see and verbally communicate with the youth in order to provide the youth with direction and assistance.

## Hunter education requirements

*Utah Code § 23-19-11 and Utah Admin. Code R657-23*

If you were born after December 31, 1965 and want to apply for or purchase a turkey permit, you must provide proof that you've passed a Division-approved hunter education course offered by a state, province or country.

The Division and its online hunting license agents will accept the following as proof that you've completed hunter education: a certificate of completion of a hunter education course (this certificate is referred to as a "blue card" in Utah) or a current or immediately preceding year's hunting license with the applicant's hunter education number noted on the license.

When you apply for a turkey permit, include your hunter education number in the space indicated on the application form.

If you become a Utah resident, and you've completed an approved hunter education course in another state, province or country, you must obtain a Division-issued blue card in order to apply for or purchase a resident turkey permit. You may obtain a Utah blue card at any Division office by providing proof that you've completed an authorized hunter education course.

## Permit fees

### Resident fees

Resident limited entry turkey permit	\$45 *
Resident landowner turkey permit	\$45 *

### Nonresident fees

Nonresident limited entry turkey permit	\$105 *
Nonresident landowner turkey permit	\$105 *

\* All permit fees listed include a \$5 nonrefundable handling fee.

## Additional turkey permits

In addition to limited entry permits, four other turkey permits—conservation, landowner, Cooperative Wildlife Management Unit (CWMU) and poaching reported reward permits—are available.

## Conservation permits

*Utah Admin. Code R657-41*

Turkey conservation permits are available from nonprofit conservation organizations. The organizations usually sell the permits at fundraising banquets. A list of organizations selling conservation permits for Utah's 2006 turkey season will be available on the Division's Web site by late November.

More information about obtaining conservation permits is available by contacting the nearest Division office or by reviewing Utah Admin. Code R657-41 on the Division's Web site at [wildlife.utah.gov/rules](http://wildlife.utah.gov/rules).

You may obtain conservation permits in addition to a limited entry, landowner, CWMU or poaching reported reward permit you've also obtained.

## Landowner permits

*Utah Admin. Code R657-54-6*

If you own land that supports turkeys in Utah, you may qualify to apply for a landowner turkey permit. Landowner permits are a way to thank landowners for maintaining and enhancing turkey habitat on private land and to encourage them to do so in the future. When landowners maintain and enhance habitat for turkeys, everyone wins: landowners may qualify for a landowner turkey permit and public hunters have access to turkeys that move from private land to public land during the hunting season.

If you're interested in applying for a landowner permit, you must obtain a landowner permit application by contacting the regional Division office in your area no later than Dec. 15, 2005.

More information about obtaining landowner permits is available by contacting the nearest Division office or reviewing Utah Admin. Code R657-54-6 on the Division's Web site at [wildlife.utah.gov/rules](http://wildlife.utah.gov/rules).

## Cooperative Wildlife Management Unit permits

*Utah Admin. Code R657-37*

You can enjoy a quality turkey hunt on private property through a Cooperative Wildlife Management Unit (CWMU) program that will begin in Utah this

season. Here's how the CWMU program works:

Private lands are designated as a CWMU if the landowner works with the Division to manage the land for turkeys. Private landowners who own land that qualifies as a CWMU are given permits they can sell to hunters. In return, the landowner agrees to allow an equal number of public hunters, who obtain a permit for his property through the state's drawing, onto his CWMU to hunt.

The CWMU program is a win-win situation for everyone: public hunters gain access to private lands that were once closed to them and landowners receive a financial incentive to manage their lands for turkeys.

Two ways are available to obtain a CWMU permit. You can apply for one in the turkey drawing or you can contact a CWMU operator directly to inquire about purchasing a permit from the operator. Please see page 14 of this guide for a list of CWMU operators and the number of permits offered on their

CWMUs through the turkey drawing this season.

More information about obtaining a CWMU permit is available by contacting the nearest Division office or by reviewing Utah Admin. Code R657-37 on the Division's Web site at [wildlife.utah.gov/rules](http://wildlife.utah.gov/rules).

#### Poaching reported reward permits

*Utah Admin. Code R657-54-21*

If you provide information that leads to the arrest and successful prosecution of a person who has illegally taken a turkey, you may be eligible to receive a permit from the Division to hunt turkeys the following year on the same limited entry area where the violation occurred. (This illegal take is known as "wanton destruction.")

## NEW WALK-IN ACCESS PROGRAM OPENS PRIVATE PROPERTY TO TURKEY HUNTERS



If you draw a wild turkey permit for certain areas in northern Utah, you may find yourself hunting in a place you never dreamed you'd be able to hunt.

The Division of Wildlife Resources will start a Walk-In Access program this spring that will provide wild turkey hunters access to several private property areas that have been closed in the past.

"The Walk-In Access program is a big deal in many of the Midwestern states," says Clint Brunson, Walk-In Access coordinator for the DWR. "It's opened thousands of acres of private land to hunters and anglers. We hope it will do the same thing here."

Here's how the new program works:

Private lands that have good wild turkey populations and provide wild turkeys with good habitat are eligible for the program. Property becomes enrolled in the program two ways: by DWR biologists approaching landowners to see if they would be willing to open their property to public hunters and by landowners approaching the DWR about enrolling their property in the program.

In return for enrollment, the DWR agrees to pay the landowner to allow hunters on his property. After an agreement is reached between the landowner and the DWR, signs are placed on the landowner's property indicating that the property is enrolled in the Walk-In Access program.

Maps showing lands enrolled in the program will be available from DWR offices by the end of March 2006. The maps will indicate whether hunters can hunt the property without contacting the landowner, or whether they need to call the landowner in advance to let him know when they plan to hunt.

Hunters also must take good care of the property while hunting on it.

The DWR is starting the program on a three-year trial basis in northern Utah. If the program is successful, the Division plans on expanding it to other areas of the state.

"We're excited about the program and the additional lands it will open to Utah's hunters and anglers," Brunson says. "Turkey hunters in northern Utah will be the first public hunters to enjoy access to these private lands."



*Photo courtesy of the National Wild Turkey Federation*

## APPLYING FOR A TURKEY PERMIT

Your first and best chance to obtain a Utah turkey permit is through the state's annual turkey drawing. Permit applications are available online at the Division's Web site and from license agents and Division offices.

Personal checks, business checks, money orders and cashier's checks may be used as payment. Personal and business checks drawn on out-of-state accounts are not accepted. American Express, Discover, MasterCard and VISA credit or debit cards also may be used as payment, but they must be valid through March 2006.

Handling fees and donations are charged to your credit or debit card when your application is processed. Your application can be voided if your check is returned unpaid from the bank or your credit or debit card is invalid or refused.

### Apply online—it's quick and easy!

The best way to apply for a 2006 Utah turkey permit is online at the Division's Web site: *wildlife.utah.gov*. There are many advantages to applying online:

- you can apply from your home, office or any location that has Internet access
- you can submit your application within minutes and receive an e-mail confirmation
- your application won't be lost in the mail
- the online application alerts you if you make an error
- the online application provides you with the correct hunt numbers
- drawing results will be sent to your e-mail address
- you'll receive a postcard the following year that reminds you about that year's turkey application period

### Important dates for turkey hunters

*Utah Admin. Code R657-54-3*

#### November 29: Applications available

You may apply for a permit online at the Division's Web site: *wildlife.utah.gov*. Applications also are available from license agents and Division offices. Residents and nonresidents may apply.

To apply for a resident permit, you must be a resident at the time of purchase. February 1, 2006 is considered the purchase date of the permit and the date by which you must establish residency in order to apply for a resident permit. Please see the resident definition on page 11 of this guide for information on whether you qualify as a resident.

When applying for a turkey permit, you may select up to three hunt choices. Please list your hunt choices in order of preference.

You may not apply for a turkey permit more than once each year, and group applications are not accepted.

#### December 20: Application correction letter

If you make an error on a mail-in application, you may receive an application correction letter if your application is received by 5 p.m. on December 20, 2005. Follow the directions on the correction letter to resubmit your application.

#### December 27: Application deadline

Applications must be submitted through the Division's Web site or mailed to one of the addresses listed on the application. Mail-in applications must be received no later than 5 p.m. on December 27, 2005. Applications submitted through the Division's Web site must be received no later than 11 p.m. on December 27, 2005.

#### January 10: Making changes to or withdrawing your application

You may change your hunt choices or make other changes to your application by requesting the changes in writing by January 10, 2006.

An amendment form is available at Division offices and through the Division's Web site. The form requests all of the information needed to change your application. Send the amendment form, which must include your notarized signature, to Utah Hunt Application Office, P.O. Box 30389, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84130-0389.

Please be aware that if you make a mistake while changing your application, your application may not be included in the drawing.

If you decide to withdraw your turkey application from the drawing, you must do so in writing by January 10, 2006. You must send your notarized signature, with a statement requesting that your application be withdrawn, to Utah Hunt Application Office, P.O. Box 30389, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84130-0389. The handling fees you submitted with your application will not be refunded.

#### February 1: Drawing results available

You will be notified of the drawing results by mail and e-mail. Drawing results also will be posted on the Division's Web site or may be obtained by calling 1-800-221-0659. The phone line and Web site are available 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

If you're successful in the drawing, you'll receive your permit in the mail by early February.

Please be aware that if you receive your permit, and then the check or credit card you used for payment is refused, your permit becomes invalid and you may not hunt turkey. If this happens, please contact a Division office to resolve the problem.

#### February 14: Remaining permits available

Any permits remaining after the drawing may be obtained beginning February 14, 2006 from Division offices, online license agents and the Division's Web site. Remaining permits are available on a first-come, first-served basis.

### Permits for youth hunters

*Utah Admin. Code R657-54-23*

Up to 15 percent of the turkey permits in Utah have been set aside for young hunters. If you'll be 18 years of age or younger on February 1, 2006 (the day results of the turkey drawing are posted) and you're not under a waiting period for turkeys, you'll be automatically entered in the youth permit drawing when you apply for your permit.

The future of turkey conservation rests in the hands of Utah's young people. The Utah Wildlife Board first approved setting aside permits for young hunters in 2002 to increase the interest young people have in turkeys and turkey conservation.

## Bonus points

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-5

A turkey bonus point system was started in 2000 to increase your chance of drawing a turkey permit.

How your bonus points work in the draw:

- Fifty percent of the permits for each hunt unit are reserved for applicants who have the greatest number of bonus points.
- You receive a random drawing number for your current turkey application and a random drawing number for every turkey bonus point you have. Your lowest random number is then used in the drawing. (The lower your number, the better your chance at drawing a permit.)

How bonus points are earned:

- You receive a bonus point each time you're unsuccessful in the turkey drawing.
- Instead of applying for a turkey permit, you may apply for a bonus point if you won't be hunting turkeys during the upcoming season but still want a bonus point.
  - You may apply for either a turkey permit or a turkey bonus point, but not both.
  - When applying for a bonus point, you must include a \$5 handling fee to cover the cost of processing your application.

You cannot apply for or receive a bonus point if:

- You're under a waiting period for turkey.
- Your hunting privileges are suspended for turkey or small game.

Once you draw a turkey permit, you no longer have any bonus points but you'll start earning them again the next time you're eligible to apply for a turkey permit and are unsuccessful in that year's drawing.

## Waiting periods

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-4

Waiting periods have been established to give turkey hunters a better chance at drawing a permit. If you obtain a turkey permit, you may not apply for a permit again for three years. For example, if you obtain a turkey permit for the 2006 hunt, you may not apply for a turkey permit again until applications are accepted for the 2009 hunt. Also, please remember that if you obtained a turkey permit for the 2004 or 2005 hunts, you may not apply for a turkey permit for the 2006 hunt.

Taking successful applicants out of the drawing reduces the number of hunters applying for a permit, which increases the odds the remaining applicants have of drawing a permit.

You can't apply for a turkey permit if you're under a waiting period, but you may purchase a permit if any remain after the drawing. If you purchase a permit after the drawing, you incur a new waiting period. For example, if you obtained a turkey permit for the 2005 hunt, you would have to wait until 2008 to apply for a permit again. If you bought a re-remaining permit for the 2006 hunt, you would incur a new waiting period and would have to wait until 2009 to apply for a permit again.

Waiting periods do not apply to conservation, landowner, Cooperative Wildlife Management Unit or poaching reported reward permits. More information about these permits is available on pages 5–6 of this guide.

## MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Get involved in the decision-making process regarding Utah wildlife management, rules and regulations. Attend your local wildlife Regional Advisory Council (RAC) meetings. The Utah State Legislature created the RACs in the early 1990s to gather public input from citizens at the grassroots level about wildlife management issues. The five RACs in the state each consist of 12 to 15 members who represent various interests and groups, including:

- agriculture
- sportsmen
- nonconsumptive wildlife
- locally elected public officials
- federal land management agencies
- public at large

The RACs gather public input at regularly scheduled meetings throughout the state and make recommendations to the Utah Wildlife Board in an advisory capacity. The Wildlife Board relies heavily on input from the RACs when establishing policy, rules and regulations for the Division of Wildlife Resources.

In these open public meetings, citizens are encouraged to ask questions and express opinions and ideas in a structured forum. This is your opportunity to make a difference.

## Regional Advisory Council chairs

### Central Region

Ed Kent  
115 S 1100 E #807  
Salt Lake City, UT 84102  
(801) 573-0770

### Northeastern Region

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Vernal, UT 84078

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Layton, UT 84040  
(801) 544-5123  
(801) 479-4010 (fax)

### Southern Region

Mike Small  
utahsmalls@msn.com  
356 Damascus Drive  
St. George, UT 84790

### UDWR RAC/Board Coordinator

Steve Phillips  
StevePhillips@utah.gov

**For more information on the RACs, visit [wildlife.utah.gov/public\\_meetings](http://wildlife.utah.gov/public_meetings).**



## FIELD REQUIREMENTS

Several rules have been established to regulate turkey hunting in Utah. These rules help ensure turkeys are hunted ethically and help keep you safe while in the field. Please be familiar with the requirements for carrying and using firearms and archery tackle, the different types of hunting methods and what you're required to do with any turkey you take.

To help the Division fulfill its responsibility as trustee and custodian of Utah's wildlife, Division conservation officers and biologists monitor the taking and possession of turkeys and the required permits and firearms and equipment used for hunting. You should expect to encounter conservation officers and biologists checking hunters in the field and at checking stations and checkpoints. These contacts allow the Division to collect valuable information concerning wildlife populations and trends.

### Hunting methods

Several rules apply to the methods that may be used to hunt turkeys in Utah.

#### Sitting or roosting turkeys

*Utah Admin. Code R657-54-12*

You may not take any turkey that is sitting in a tree.

#### Live decoys and electronic calls

*Utah Admin. Code R657-54-11*

You may not use live decoys; recordings or tapes of turkey calls or sounds; or electronically amplified imitations of turkey calls to take turkeys.

#### Falconry

*Utah Admin. Code R657-54-10*

Falconers may not release a raptor on turkeys.

#### Spotlighting

*Utah Admin. Code R657-54-18*

You may not use or cast the rays of any spotlight, headlight or other artificial light to locate any protected wildlife, including turkeys, while having in your possession a firearm or other weapon or device that could be used to take or injure turkeys.

The use of a spotlight or other artificial light in a field, woodland or forest where turkeys are generally found is prima facie evidence of attempting to locate turkeys. (Prima facie evidence means that if you're spotlighting, the burden of proof falls on you to prove that you were not attempting to locate turkeys.)

The provisions of this section do not apply to the use of the headlights of a motor vehicle or other artificial light in a usual manner where there is no attempt or intent to locate turkeys, or if you're licensed to carry a concealed weapon in accordance with Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7 of the Utah Code, provided you're not utilizing the concealed firearm to hunt or take wildlife.

#### Use of dogs

*Utah Admin. Code R657-54-15*

Dogs may be used to locate and retrieve turkeys during open hunting seasons.

Dogs are not allowed on state wildlife management or waterfowl management areas except during open hunting seasons or as posted by the Division.

### Trespassing

*Utah Code §§ 23-20-14 and 23-20-3.5*

While taking wildlife or engaging in wildlife-related activities, you may not:

- enter upon privately owned land that is cultivated or properly posted without written permission from the owner or person in charge of the property;
- refuse to immediately leave the private land if requested to do so by the owner or person in charge; or
- obstruct any entrance or exit to private property.

"Cultivated land" is land that is readily identifiable as land whose soil is loosened or broken up for the raising of crops, land used for the raising of crops, or pasturage that is artificially irrigated.

"Permission" means written authorization from the owner or person in charge to enter upon private land that is cultivated or properly posted.

Permission must include:

- the signature of the owner or person in charge;
- the name of the person being given permission;
- the appropriate dates; and
- a general description of the property.

"Properly posted" means that "No Trespassing" signs or a minimum of 100 square inches of bright yellow, bright orange or fluorescent paint are displayed at all corners, fishing streams crossing property lines, roads, gates and rights-of-way entering the land. If metal fence posts are used, the entire exterior side must be painted.

You may not post private property you do not own or legally control or land that is open to the public as provided by Utah Code Section 23-21-4.

In addition, it is unlawful to take protected wildlife or its parts while trespassing in violation of Utah Code Section 23-20-3.5.

If you're convicted of violating any provision of Utah Code Section 23-20-14 (2), you may have your license, tag, certificate of registration or permit privileges suspended by a Division hearing officer.

### Firearms and archery tackle

Several rules apply to the type of shotguns, archery tackle and ammunition that may be used to take turkeys in Utah.

#### Firearms and archery equipment

*Utah Admin. Code R657-54-7*

Turkeys may be taken only with a bow and broadhead arrows, or a shotgun no larger than 10 gauge and no smaller than 20 gauge, firing shot between BB and no. 6 in size.

*Note to Hunters with Disabilities:* Crossbows are not legal archery equipment for taking turkeys. However, people with certain permanent physical disabilities may be eligible to obtain a certificate of registration from the

Division that allows them to hunt turkeys with a crossbow. For more information, contact the nearest Division office or see Utah Admin. Code R657-12 on the Web at [wildlife.utah.gov/rules](http://wildlife.utah.gov/rules).

### Loaded firearms in a vehicle

*Utah Code §§ 76-10-502 and 76-10-505*

You may not carry a loaded firearm in or on a vehicle. A pistol, revolver, rifle or shotgun is considered loaded when there is an unexpended cartridge, shell or projectile in the firing position.

Pistols and revolvers also are considered loaded when an unexpended cartridge, shell or projectile is in a position whereby the manual operation of any mechanism once would cause the unexpended cartridge, shell or projectile to be fired.

A muzzleloading firearm is considered loaded when it is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball or shot in the barrel or cylinders.

### Areas where you can't discharge a firearm

*Utah Code § 76-10-508*

You may not discharge any kind of dangerous weapon or firearm:

- from an automobile or other vehicle;
- from, upon or across any highway;
- without written permission to discharge the dangerous weapon from the owner or person in charge of the property within 600 feet of:
  - a house, dwelling or any other building; or
  - any structure in which a domestic animal is kept or fed, including a barn, poultry yard, corral, feeding pen or stockyard.

**Note to Hunters with Disabilities:** People with certain permanent physical disabilities may be eligible to obtain a certificate of registration from the Division that allows them to hunt turkeys from a vehicle. For more information, contact the nearest Division office or see Utah Admin. Code R657-12 on the Web at [wildlife.utah.gov/rules](http://wildlife.utah.gov/rules).

### State parks

*Utah Admin. Code R657-54-9*

Hunting any wildlife is prohibited within the boundaries of all state park areas, except those designated open to hunting by the Division of Parks and Recreation in Utah Admin. Code R651-614-4.

Hunting with shotguns or archery tackle is prohibited within one-quarter mile of all park facilities, including buildings, camp or picnic sites, overlooks, golf courses, boat ramps and developed beaches.

### Possession of turkey

Once you've taken a turkey, several rules apply to the use of the game you've taken.

### Waste of game

*Utah Code § 23-20-8 and Utah Admin. Code R657-54-17 and R657-54-20*

You may not waste or permit to be wasted or spoiled any turkey or its parts. (Waste means to abandon a turkey or to allow it to spoil or be used in a manner not normally associated with its beneficial use.)

In addition, you may not kill or cripple any turkey without making a reasonable effort to retrieve it. You must immediately kill any turkey you wound and tag the bird.

### Tagging requirements

*Utah Code § 23-20-30 and Utah Admin. Code R657-54-13*

Once you've taken a turkey, you must tag the carcass before you move the carcass from or leave the site of the kill.

To tag a carcass, completely detach the tag from your permit and completely remove the appropriate notches to correspond with the date the turkey was taken and the sex of the turkey. Then attach the tag to the carcass so that the tag remains securely fastened and visible.

You may not remove more than one notch indicating date or sex, or tag more than one carcass using the same tag. Also, you may not hunt or pursue turkeys after any of the notches have been removed from the tag or the tag has been detached from the permit.

### Identification of species and sex

*Utah Admin. Code R657-54-14*

The head and beard of a turkey must remain attached to the carcass while it's being transported.

### Exporting harvested turkeys from Utah

*Utah Admin. Code R657-54-19*

You may export turkey or its parts from Utah only if:

- you harvested the turkey and possess a valid permit corresponding to the tag; or
- if you're not the person who harvested the turkey, you must obtain a shipping permit from the Division.

### Donating turkeys

*Utah Code § 23-20-9*

You may donate, or give, a turkey or its parts to another person only at the following places:

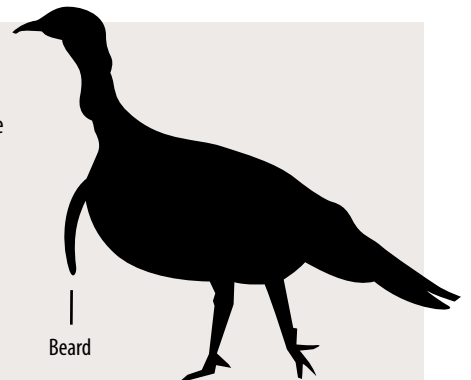
- The residence of the donor
- The residence of the person receiving the turkey or its parts
- A meat locker
- A storage plant
- A meat processing facility

A written statement of donation must be kept with the turkey or its parts showing:

- the number and species of wildlife or parts donated;
- the date of donation;
- the permit number of the donor; and
- the signature of the donor.

### WHAT IS A BEARD?

A cluster of hair-like feathers called a beard grows from the center of the chest on male turkeys. A small percentage of hens also grow a beard. The head and beard of a turkey must remain attached during transport to help conservation officers confirm the sex of the bird.





## DEFINITIONS

Utah Code § 23-13-2 and Utah Admin. Code R657-54-2

**CFR** means the Code of Federal Regulations.

**Falconry** means the sport of taking quarry by means of a trained raptor.

**Hunting** means to take or pursue a reptile, amphibian, bird or mammal by any means.

**Limited entry hunt** means any hunt listed in the hunt table of this guide.

**Limited entry permit** means any permit obtained for a limited entry hunt by any means, including conservation permits and sportsman permits.

**Permit** means a document, including a stamp, which grants authority to engage in specified activities under the Wildlife Resources Code or a rule or proclamation of the Wildlife Board.

**Possession** means actual or constructive possession.

**Resident** means a person who has a fixed permanent home and principal establishment in Utah for six consecutive months immediately preceding the purchase of a license or permit and who DOES NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

You retain your Utah residency if you leave Utah to serve in the armed forces of the United States or for religious or educational purposes and do NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

If you're a member of the armed forces of the United States, you and your dependents are residents as of the date you report for duty under assigned orders in Utah, if:

- you are NOT on temporary duty in Utah.
- you do NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.
- you present a copy of your assignment orders to a Division office to verify your qualification as a resident.

If you're a nonresident attending an institution of higher learning in Utah as a full-time student, you may qualify as a resident if you have been present in Utah for 60 consecutive days immediately preceding the purchase of the license or permit and do NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

A Utah resident license or permit is invalid if a resident license for hunting, fishing or trapping is purchased in any other state or country.

You DO NOT qualify as a resident if you are an absentee landowner paying property tax on land in Utah.

**Tag** means a card, label or other identification device issued for attachment to the carcass of protected wildlife.

**Take** means to hunt, pursue, harass, catch, capture, possess, angle, seine, trap or kill any protected wildlife; or attempt any action referred to above.

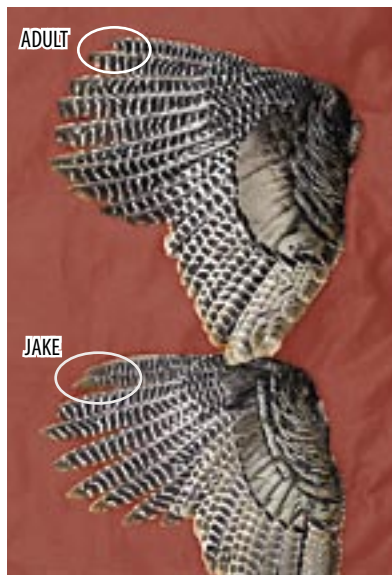
**Waste** means to abandon protected wildlife or to allow protected wildlife to spoil or to be used in a manner not normally associated with its beneficial use.

## HOW TO DETERMINE THE AGE OF A SPRING TURKEY

Juveniles, or jakes (sub-adult male turkeys less than one year old), can be distinguished from adult gobblers by the coloration (barring) on their wings, the length of their beards and spurs and the shape of their tail feathers.

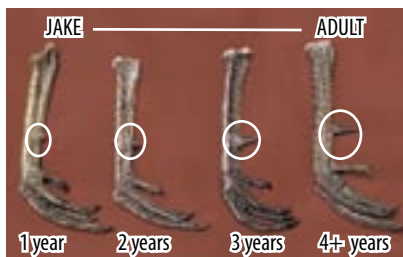
### WINGS

Adults have white barring to the tips of the two outermost wing feathers. These bars are absent at the tips of jakes' two outermost wing feathers. Also, the tips of the adults' two outermost feathers are more rounded than the tips of jakes' two outermost feathers.



### BEARDS and SPURS

Turkeys' beards (top) and spurs (bottom) become longer as turkeys age.



### TAIL FEATHERS

Adults' tail feathers are all one length. The central tail feathers on a jake are longer than the rest of the tail feathers.



Photos courtesy of the National Wild Turkey Federation

# SHOOTING HOURS

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-8

You may take turkeys from one-half hour before official sunrise through one-half hour after official sunset.

Official sunrise and sunset times change daily. Also, when official sunrise and sunset occur is different in different areas of the state. Depending on your location, you may need to add or subtract minutes from the sunrise and sunset times listed in the Official Sunrise/Sunset table that follows.

Please consult the Time Zone Map to the right to learn whether you need to add or subtract minutes from the times listed in the table.

## OFFICIAL SUNRISE AND SUNSET

Day	April 2006		May 2006	
	Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.	Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
1	-	-	6:26	8:21
2	-	-	6:25	8:22
3	-	-	6:24	8:23
4	-	-	6:22	8:24
5	-	-	6:21	8:25
6	-	-	6:20	8:26
7	-	-	6:19	8:27
8	6:59	7:58	6:18	8:28
9	6:58	7:59	6:17	8:29
10	6:56	8:00	6:16	8:30
11	6:54	8:01	6:15	8:31
12	6:53	8:02	6:14	8:32
13	6:51	8:03	6:13	8:33
14	6:50	8:04	6:12	8:34
15	6:48	8:05	6:11	8:35
16	6:47	8:06	6:10	8:36
17	6:45	8:07	6:09	8:37
18	6:44	8:08	6:08	8:38
19	6:42	8:09	6:07	8:39
20	6:41	8:10	6:06	8:40
21	6:40	8:11	6:06	8:41
22	6:38	8:12	6:05	8:41
23	6:37	8:13	6:04	8:42
24	6:35	8:14	6:04	8:43
25	6:34	8:15	6:03	8:44
26	6:33	8:16	6:02	8:45
27	6:31	8:17	6:02	8:46
28	6:30	8:18	6:01	8:46
29	6:29	8:19	6:01	8:47
30	6:27	8:20	6:00	8:48
31	-	-	6:00	8:49

## TIME ZONE MAP

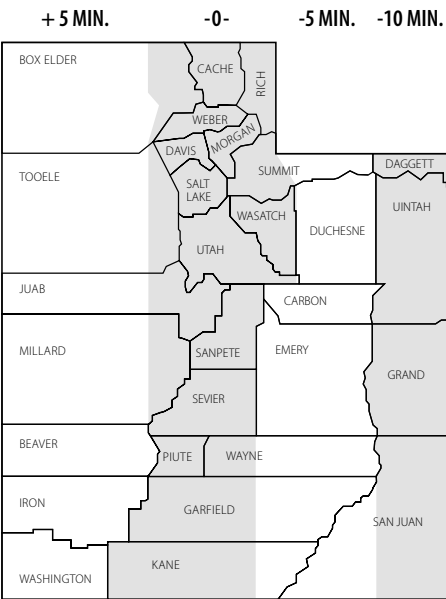


Photo courtesy of the National Wild Turkey Federation



# WILD TURKEY HUNTS

## 2006 Turkey Permit Numbers, Season Dates and Areas Open

**Application notes:** If you're applying for a hunt, use the [blue](#) 3-digit hunt number on your application. If you're applying for a bonus point only, use the turkey bonus point code: **TKY**

### PUBLIC LAND HUNTS

(These hunts are comprised of all or largely public property.)

HUNT NAME	SEASON DATES	PUBLIC PERMITS	HUNT NUMBER	LANDOWNER PERMITS	HUNT NUMBER	TOTAL PERMITS
<b>RIO GRANDE TURKEYS</b>						
Beaver (A)	04/08-04/16	31	<a href="#">100</a>	8	<a href="#">500</a>	39
Beaver (B)	04/17-05/07	31	<a href="#">101</a>	8	<a href="#">501</a>	39
Beaver (C)	05/08-05/31	30	<a href="#">102</a>	8	<a href="#">502</a>	38
Beaver (West)	04/08-05/31	5	<a href="#">103</a>	1	<a href="#">503</a>	6
Book Cliffs (South)	04/08-05/31	5	<a href="#">104</a>	1	<a href="#">504</a>	6
Caineville	04/08-05/31	3	<a href="#">107</a>	1	<a href="#">507</a>	4
Central Mountains, East Manti	04/08-05/31	6	<a href="#">108</a>	2	<a href="#">508</a>	8
Central Mountains, Nebo (A)	04/08-04/16	87	<a href="#">109</a>	22	<a href="#">509</a>	109
Central Mountains, Nebo (B)	04/17-05/07	86	<a href="#">110</a>	22	<a href="#">510</a>	108
Central Mountains, Nebo (C)	05/08-05/31	66	<a href="#">111</a>	17	<a href="#">511</a>	83
Central Mountains, West Manti (Early)	04/08-04/28	20	<a href="#">112</a>	5	<a href="#">512</a>	25
Central Mountains, West Manti (Late)	04/29-05/31	19	<a href="#">113</a>	5	<a href="#">513</a>	24
Central Region (West) (Early)	04/08-04/28	38	<a href="#">114</a>	10	<a href="#">514</a>	48
Central Region (West) (Late)	04/29-05/31	38	<a href="#">115</a>	10	<a href="#">515</a>	48
Fillmore, Oak Creek (A)	04/08-04/16	20	<a href="#">122</a>	5	<a href="#">522</a>	25
Fillmore, Oak Creek (B)	04/17-05/07	19	<a href="#">123</a>	5	<a href="#">523</a>	24
Fillmore, Oak Creek (C)	05/08-05/31	19	<a href="#">124</a>	5	<a href="#">524</a>	24
Fillmore, Pahvant (A)	04/08-04/16	31	<a href="#">125</a>	8	<a href="#">525</a>	39
Fillmore, Pahvant (B)	04/17-05/07	31	<a href="#">126</a>	8	<a href="#">526</a>	39
Fillmore, Pahvant (C)	05/08-05/31	30	<a href="#">127</a>	8	<a href="#">527</a>	38
Kaiparowits (Early)	04/08-04/28	6	<a href="#">131</a>	2	<a href="#">531</a>	8
Kaiparowits (Late)	04/29-05/31	6	<a href="#">132</a>	1	<a href="#">532</a>	7
Monroe Mountain (Early)	04/08-04/28	10	<a href="#">133</a>	2	<a href="#">533</a>	12
Monroe Mountain (Late)	04/29-05/31	9	<a href="#">134</a>	2	<a href="#">534</a>	11
Mount Dutton (Early)	04/08-04/28	6	<a href="#">136</a>	2	<a href="#">536</a>	8
Mount Dutton (Late)	04/29-05/31	6	<a href="#">137</a>	1	<a href="#">537</a>	7
Northeastern Region Public Lands (A)	04/15-04/23	10	<a href="#">142</a>			10
Northeastern Region Public Lands (B)	04/24-05/07	10	<a href="#">143</a>			10
Northeastern Region Public Lands (C)	05/08-05/31	10	<a href="#">144</a>			10
Panguitch Lake (Early)	04/08-04/28	18	<a href="#">147</a>	5	<a href="#">547</a>	23
Panguitch Lake (Late)	04/29-05/31	23	<a href="#">148</a>	6	<a href="#">548</a>	29
Paunsaugunt (A)	04/08-04/16	11	<a href="#">149</a>	3	<a href="#">549</a>	14
Paunsaugunt (B)	04/17-05/07	10	<a href="#">150</a>	3	<a href="#">550</a>	13
Paunsaugunt (C)	05/08-05/31	18	<a href="#">151</a>	5	<a href="#">551</a>	23
Pine Valley (A)	04/08-04/16	54	<a href="#">152</a>	14	<a href="#">552</a>	68

# WILD TURKEY HUNTS

## 2006 Turkey Permit Numbers, Season Dates and Areas Open

**Application notes:** If you're applying for a hunt, use the [blue](#) 3-digit hunt number on your application. If you're applying for a bonus point only, use the turkey bonus point code: **TKY**

### PUBLIC LAND HUNTS, Continued

(These hunts are comprised of all or largely public property.)

HUNT NAME	SEASON DATES	PUBLIC PERMITS	HUNT NUMBER	LANDOWNER PERMITS	HUNT NUMBER	TOTAL PERMITS
Pine Valley (B)	04/17-05/07	46	<a href="#">153</a>	12	<a href="#">553</a>	58
Pine Valley (C)	05/08-05/31	34	<a href="#">154</a>	9	<a href="#">554</a>	43
Plateau, Fishlake (Early)	04/08-04/28	5	<a href="#">155</a>	1	<a href="#">555</a>	6
Plateau, Fishlake (Late)	04/29-05/31	4	<a href="#">156</a>	1	<a href="#">556</a>	5
Plateau, Thousand Lakes	04/08-05/31	5	<a href="#">157</a>	1	<a href="#">557</a>	6
Utah County (North) (A)	04/08-04/16	39	<a href="#">158</a>	10	<a href="#">558</a>	49
Utah County (North) (B)	04/17-05/07	52	<a href="#">159</a>	13	<a href="#">559</a>	65
Utah County (North) (C)	05/08-05/31	51	<a href="#">160</a>	13	<a href="#">560</a>	64
Wasatch County (Early)	04/08-04/28	23	<a href="#">161</a>	6	<a href="#">561</a>	29
Wasatch County (Late)	04/29-05/31	27	<a href="#">162</a>	7	<a href="#">562</a>	34

#### MERRIAM'S TURKEYS

Boulder Mountain (A)	04/15-04/23	38	<a href="#">200</a>	10	<a href="#">600</a>	48
Boulder Mountain (B)	04/24-05/07	38	<a href="#">201</a>	10	<a href="#">601</a>	48
Boulder Mountain (C)	05/08-05/31	38	<a href="#">202</a>	10	<a href="#">602</a>	48
La Sal (A)	04/15-04/23	18	<a href="#">203</a>	5	<a href="#">603</a>	23
La Sal (B)	04/24-05/07	18	<a href="#">204</a>	5	<a href="#">604</a>	23
La Sal (C)	05/08-05/31	28	<a href="#">205</a>	7	<a href="#">605</a>	35
San Juan (A)	04/15-04/23	38	<a href="#">206</a>	9	<a href="#">606</a>	47
San Juan (B)	04/24-05/07	37	<a href="#">207</a>	9	<a href="#">607</a>	46
San Juan (C)	05/08-05/31	56	<a href="#">208</a>	14	<a href="#">608</a>	70

### CWMU HUNTS

(These hunts are located on cooperative wildlife management units (CWMUs). Hunts on CWMUs in 2006 will occur between April 8 and May 31. It is up to the CWMU operator to set the dates and number of days for hunting. Hunters should contact the CWMU operator prior to applying to obtain specific information regarding hunt dates, weapon choice and other rules for individual CWMUs.)

HUNT NAME	SEASON DATES	PUBLIC PERMITS	HUNT NUMBER	COUNTY	OPERATOR	PHONE NUMBER
<b>RIO GRANDE TURKEYS</b>						
Mt. Pisgah	Contact Operator	2	<a href="#">700</a>	Cache	Jon White	(435) 245-3707
South Canyon	Contact Operator	1	<a href="#">701</a>	Cache	Jed Wayment	(435) 336-4146
Folley Ridge	Contact Operator	5	<a href="#">702</a>	Morgan	John Hansen	(801) 540-2000
Dry Bread	Contact Operator	1	<a href="#">703</a>	Weber	Jay Anderson	(801) 479-0123
<b>MERRIAM'S TURKEYS</b>						
Redd Ranches	Contact Operator	3	<a href="#">800</a>	San Juan	David Redd	(435) 459-4930

**NOTE:** CWMU landowner association members, CWMU landowner association operators, and their spouses or dependent children may not apply in the drawing for CWMU permits.



# WILD TURKEY HUNTS

## 2006 Turkey Permit Numbers, Season Dates and Areas Open

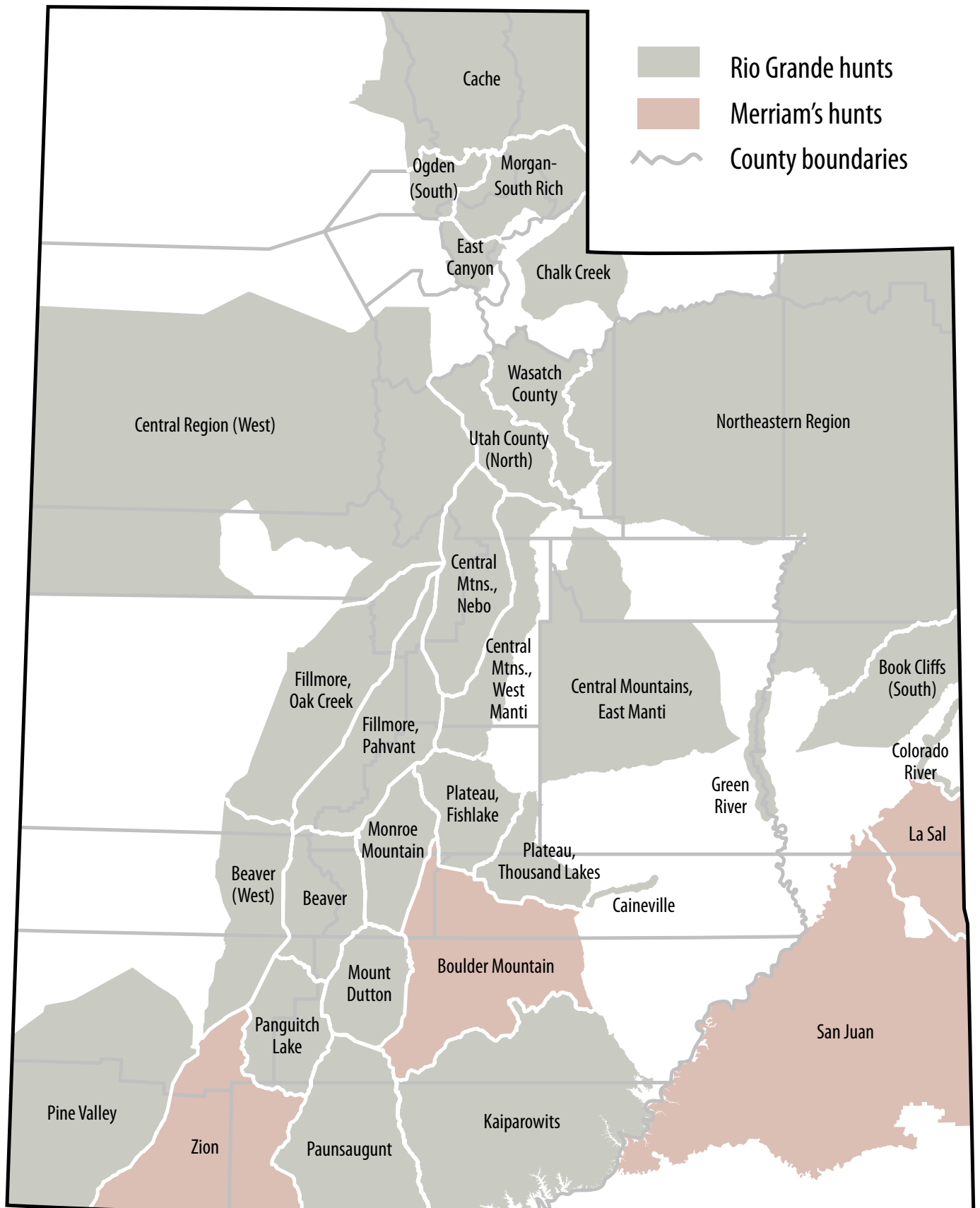
**Application notes:** If you're applying for a hunt, use the [blue](#) 3-digit hunt number on your application. If you're applying for a bonus point only, use the turkey bonus point code: **TKY**

### PRIVATE LAND HUNTS

(These hunts are comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the land-owner before applying for these hunts.)

HUNT NAME	SEASON DATES	PUBLIC PERMITS	HUNT NUMBER	LANDOWNER PERMITS	HUNT NUMBER	TOTAL PERMITS
<b>RIO GRANDE TURKEYS</b>						
Cache (Early)	04/08-04/28	74	<a href="#">105</a>	18	<a href="#">505</a>	92
Cache (Late)	04/29-05/31	69	<a href="#">106</a>	17	<a href="#">506</a>	86
Chalk Creek (Early)	04/08-04/28	19	<a href="#">116</a>	5	<a href="#">516</a>	24
Chalk Creek (Late)	04/29-05/31	14	<a href="#">117</a>	4	<a href="#">517</a>	18
Colorado River (A)	04/08-04/16	6	<a href="#">118</a>	2	<a href="#">518</a>	8
Colorado River (B)	04/17-05/07	6	<a href="#">119</a>	1	<a href="#">519</a>	7
Colorado River (C)	05/08-05/31	6	<a href="#">120</a>	1	<a href="#">520</a>	7
East Canyon	04/08-05/31	37	<a href="#">121</a>	9	<a href="#">521</a>	46
Green River (A)	04/08-04/16	14	<a href="#">128</a>	4	<a href="#">528</a>	18
Green River (B)	04/17-05/07	14	<a href="#">129</a>	3	<a href="#">529</a>	17
Green River (C)	05/08-05/31	14	<a href="#">130</a>	3	<a href="#">530</a>	17
Morgan-South Rich (Morgan, Rich and Weber Counties)	04/08-05/31	18	<a href="#">135</a>	5	<a href="#">535</a>	23
Northeastern Region Private Lands (A)	04/08-04/14	24	<a href="#">138</a>	6	<a href="#">538</a>	30
Northeastern Region Private Lands (B)	04/15-04/26	24	<a href="#">139</a>	6	<a href="#">539</a>	30
Northeastern Region Private Lands (C)	04/27-05/12	24	<a href="#">140</a>	6	<a href="#">540</a>	30
Northeastern Region Private Lands (D)	05/13-05/31	24	<a href="#">141</a>	6	<a href="#">541</a>	30
Ogden (South) (Early)	04/08-04/28	28	<a href="#">145</a>	7	<a href="#">545</a>	35
Ogden (South) (Late)	04/29-05/31	37	<a href="#">146</a>	9	<a href="#">546</a>	46
<b>MERRIAM'S TURKEYS</b>						
Zion (A)	04/15-04/23	62	<a href="#">209</a>	16	<a href="#">609</a>	78
Zion (B)	04/24-05/07	54	<a href="#">210</a>	13	<a href="#">610</a>	67
Zion (C)	05/08-05/31	62	<a href="#">211</a>	15	<a href="#">611</a>	77

## 2006 TURKEY HUNT UNITS





# HUNT UNIT BOUNDARIES

## RIO GRANDE TURKEYS

### Beaver (Hunt #100, 101, 102, 500, 501, 502)

Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Millard and Piute counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and I-70; east on I-70 to US-89; south on US-89 to SR-20; west on SR-20 to I-15; north on I-15 to I-70. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

### Beaver (West) (Hunt #103, 503)

Beaver, Iron, and Millard counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and SR-130; north on SR-130 to SR-21; north on SR-21 to SR-257; north on SR-257 to the Black Rock Road; east on this road to I-15; south on I-15 to SR-130. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

### Book Cliffs (South) (Hunt #104, 504)

Grand and Uintah counties—Boundary begins at I-70 and Floy Canyon (Exit 173); northeast up this canyon to the Book Cliffs Divide; east on this divide to the Utah-Colorado state line; south on this state line to I-70; west on I-70 to Floy Canyon (Exit 173). Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office at (435) 636-0260.

### Cache (Hunt #105, 106, 505, 506)

Cache County—Boundary begins at the Box Elder-Weber county line and I-15; north on I-15 to exit 368 (Corinne); west on SR-13/83 to SR-102; north and east on SR-102 to I-84, east on I-84 to I-15, north on I-15 to the Utah-Idaho state line; east on this state line to the Utah-Wyoming state line; south on this state line to SR-16; north and west on SR-16 to SR-39; west on SR-39 to the Cache-Weber county line; west on this county line to the Box Elder-Weber county line; west on this county line to I-15. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office at (801) 476-2740.

### Caineville (Hunt #107, 507)

Wayne County—Boundary is one mile either side of the Fremont River beginning at the SR-24 crossing between the Notom Road and Caineville; northeast along the Fremont River to the SR-24 bridge two miles north of Hanksville. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office at (435) 636-0260.

### Central Mountains, East Manti (Hunt #108, 508)

Carbon and Emery counties—Boundary begins at SR-10 and the Carbon-Emery county line; north on SR-10 to US-6; north on US-6 to SR-96; west and south on SR-96 to SR-264; west on SR-264 to the Emery-Sanpete county line; south on this county line to the Emery-Sevier county line; south on this county line to I-70; east on I-70 to US-6; north on US-6 to the Carbon-Emery county line; west on this county line to SR-10. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office at (435) 636-0260.

### Central Mountains, Nebo (Hunt #109, 110, 111, 509, 510, 511)

Juab, Sanpete and Utah counties—Boundary begins at the junction of I-15 and US-6 at Spanish Fork; southeast on US-6 to US-89; south on US-89 to SR-28; north on SR-28 to I-15; north on I-15 to US-6 at Spanish Fork. Boundary questions? Call DWR Springville office at (801) 491-5678.

### Central Mountains, West Manti (Hunt #112, 113, 512, 513)

Sanpete, Sevier and Utah counties—Boundary begins at the junction of US-89 and US-6 in Spanish Fork Canyon; southeast on US-6 to the Tucker Rest Stop and

Skyline Drive Road; south on the Skyline Drive Road to I-70; west on I-70 to US-89 at Salina; north on US-89 to US-6 in Spanish Fork Canyon. Boundary questions? Call DWR Springville office at (801) 491-5678.

### Central Region (West) (Hunt #114, 115, 514, 515)

Juab, Salt Lake, Tooele and Utah counties—Boundary begins at I-80 and I-15 in Salt Lake County; south on I-15 to Nephi and SR-132; west on SR-132 to US-6 at Lynndyl; north on US-6 to the Sand Dunes Road at Jericho Junction; west on this road passing north of Desert Mountain to the Old Riverbed Road; northwest on this road to the Pony Express Road; west on this road to the Dugway Valley Road (Pismire Wash); south on this road to the Juab-Millard county line; west on this county line to the Utah-Nevada state line; north on this state line to I-80; east on I-80 to the junction of I-15 in Salt Lake County. Tribal trust lands, military installations and the Keg Mountains (in Juab County) are excluded from this boundary. Boundary questions? Call DWR Springville office at (801) 491-5678.

### Chalk Creek (Hunt #116, 117, 516, 517)

Duchesne and Summit counties—Boundary begins at the junction of I-84 and I-80 near Echo; northeast on I-80 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; southeast on this state line to SR-150; south on SR-150 to Pass Lake and the Weber River Trail; west on this trail to Holiday Park and the Weber River Road; west on this road to SR-32; northwest on SR-32 to I-80 and Wanship; north on I-80 to I-84 near Echo. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office at (801) 476-2740.

### Colorado River (Hunt #118, 119, 120, 518, 519, 520)

Grand County—Boundary is one mile either side of the Colorado and Dolores rivers from the Utah-Colorado state line to Dewey Bridge. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office at (435) 636-0260.

### East Canyon (Hunt #121, 521)

Morgan and Summit counties—Boundary begins at I-84 (Henefer-Echo exit) and SR-65; south on SR-65 to the Morgan County line at Big Mountain; west and north on this county line to I-84; east on I-84 to the Henefer-Echo exit and SR-65 junction. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office at (801) 476-2740.

### Fillmore, Oak Creek (Hunt #122, 123, 124, 522, 523, 524)

Juab, Millard, Sanpete and Sevier counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and the Black Rock Road; west on this road to SR-257; north on SR-257 to US-50/6; north on US-50/6 to US-6; northeast on US-6 to SR-132; northeast on SR-132 to I-15; south on I-15 to the Black Rock Road. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

### Fillmore, Pahvant (Hunt #125, 126, 127, 525, 526, 527)

Juab, Millard, Sanpete and Sevier counties—Boundary begins at I-70 and I-15; north on I-15 to SR-28; south on SR-28 to US-89; south on US-89 to I-70; west on I-70 to I-15. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

### Green River (Hunt #128, 129, 130, 528, 529, 530)

Emery and Grand counties—Boundary is two miles either side of the Green River from the confluence of the Price River to Ten Mile Canyon. This hunt is comprised

of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office at (435) 636-0260.

#### **Kaiparowits** (Hunt #131, 132, 531, 532)

Garfield and Kane counties—Boundary begins at the Utah-Arizona state line and the Paria River; north on this river to SR-12; east on SR-12 to the Burr Trail Road at Boulder; southeast on this road to Lake Powell; southwest on the shore of Lake Powell to the Utah-Arizona state line; west on this state line to the Paria River. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

#### **Monroe Mountain** (Hunt #133, 134, 533, 534)

Piute and Sevier counties—Boundary begins at I-70 and US-89 north of Sigurd; south on US-89 to SR-24; south on SR-24 to SR-62; south and west on SR-62 to US-89; north on US-89 to I-70 near Sevier; north on I-70 to US-89 north of Sigurd. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

#### **Morgan-South Rich** (Hunt #135, 535)

Morgan, Rich and Weber counties—Boundary begins at SR-167 at Mountain Green; north on SR-167 to SR-39; east on SR-39 to SR-16; south and east on SR-16 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; south on this state line to I-80; west on I-80 to the Summit County line; west on this county line to the Beaver Dam Hollow Road; west on this road to the Francis Canyon Road; north and west on this road to the Lost Creek Road; south and west on this road to I-84; west on I-84 to SR-167. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office at (801) 476-2740.

#### **Mount Dutton** (Hunt #136, 137, 536, 537)

Garfield and Piute counties—Boundary begins at US-89 and SR-62; south on US-89 to SR-12; east on SR-12 to the Widtsoe-Antimony Road; north on this road to SR-22; north on SR-22 to SR-62; west on SR-62 to US-89. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

#### **Northeastern Region Private Lands** (Hunt #138, 139, 140, 141, 538, 539, 540, 541)

Carbon, Daggett, Duchesne, Grand, Summit, Wasatch, Uintah and Utah counties—Includes all private land, except tribal trust land, within the following: Boundary begins at the Utah-Wyoming state line and USFS Road 221 (Birch Creek); south on USFS Road 221 to USFS Road 058; west on USFS Road 058 to the Wasatch-Ashley National Forest boundary; south on this boundary to the Summit-Duchesne county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains); west on this county line to SR-150 at Hayden Pass; southwest on SR-150 to USFS Road 037 (Soapstone Basin Road); south on this road to SR-35; west on SR-35 to USFS Road 054 (Mill Hollow Road); southwest on this road to USFS Road 083 (Lake Creek Road); southeast on this road across Roundy Basin to the new Co-op Creek Road (USFS Road 082); south on this road to US-40; east on US-40 to Soldier Creek Dam road; south on this road to the Strawberry River; east on this river to Beaver Canyon; southwest in this canyon to Big Beaver Springs Road; southwest on this road to Reservation Ridge Road; south and east on this road to US-191; northeast on this road to Argyle Canyon Road; southeast on this road to Nine Mile Canyon road; east on this road to the end of the Nine Mile Canyon road and Nine Mile Creek; east on this creek to its confluence with the Green River; south on the Green River and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to Coal Creek; east on this creek and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to the summit of the Book Cliffs drainage divide; east on this divide and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to the head of Hell's Hole Canyon; east on the Book Cliffs drainage divide to Ten Mile Knoll and the Book Cliffs Divide Road; east on this road to the Utah-Colorado state line; north on this state line to the Utah-Wyoming state line; west on this state line to USFS Road 221 (Birch Creek). Excludes tribal trust land. This hunt is comprised of private land only. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. Boundary questions? Call DWR Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

#### **Northeastern Region Public Lands** (Hunt #142, 143, 144)

Carbon, Daggett, Duchesne, Grand, Summit, Wasatch, Uintah and Utah counties—Includes all public land (subject to restrictions and closures imposed by administering agencies) within the following: Boundary begins at the Utah-Wyoming state line and USFS Road 221 (Birch Creek); south on USFS Road 221 to USFS Road 058; west on USFS Road 058 to the Wasatch-Ashley National Forest boundary; south on this boundary to the Summit-Duchesne county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains); west on this county line to SR-150 at Hayden Pass; southwest on SR-150 to USFS Road 037 (Soapstone Basin Road); south on this road to SR-35; west on SR-35 to USFS Road 054 (Mill Hollow Road); southwest on this road to USFS Road 083 (Lake Creek Road); southeast on this road across Roundy Basin to the new Co-op Creek Road (USFS Road 082); south on this road to US-40; east on US-40 to Soldier Creek Dam road; south on this road to the Strawberry River; east on this river to Beaver Canyon; southwest in this canyon to Big Beaver Springs Road; southwest on this road to Reservation Ridge Road; south and east on this road to US-191; northeast on this road to Argyle Canyon Road; southeast on this road to Nine Mile Canyon road; east on this road to the end of the Nine Mile Canyon road and Nine Mile Creek; east on this creek to its confluence with the Green River; south on the Green River and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to Coal Creek; east on this creek and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to the summit of the Book Cliffs drainage divide; east on this divide and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to the head of Hell's Hole Canyon; east on the Book Cliffs drainage divide to Ten Mile Knoll and the Book Cliffs Divide Road; east on this road to the Utah-Colorado state line; north on this state line to the Utah-Wyoming state line; west on this state line to USFS Road 221 (Birch Creek). Excludes tribal trust land. This hunt is comprised of public land only. Boundary questions? Call DWR Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

#### **Ogden (South) (Early)** (Hunt #145, 545)

Weber County—Boundary begins at the Box Elder-Weber county line and I-15; south on I-15 to I-84; east on I-84 to Mountain Green and SR-167 (Trappers Loop Road); north on SR-167 to SR-39; east on SR-39 to USFS Road 054 (Ant Flat Road); north on this road to the Cache-Weber county line; west on this county line to the Box Elder-Weber county line; west on this county line to I-15. THESE HUNTS EXCLUDE THE MIDDLE FORK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office at (801) 476-2740.

#### **Ogden (South) (Late)** (Hunt #146, 546)

Weber County—Boundary begins at the Box Elder-Weber county line and I-15; south on I-15 to I-84; east on I-84 to Mountain Green and SR-167 (Trappers Loop Road); north on SR-167 to SR-39; east on SR-39 to USFS Road 054 (Ant Flat Road); north on this road to the Cache-Weber county line; west on this county line to the Box Elder-Weber county line; west on this county line to I-15. THESE HUNTS INCLUDE THE MIDDLE FORK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office at (801) 476-2740.

#### **Panguitch Lake** (Hunt #147, 148, 547, 548)

Garfield, Iron and Kane counties—Boundary begins at SR-14 and US-89; north on US-89 to SR-20; west on SR-20 to I-15; south on I-15 to SR-143; south on SR-143 to SR-148; south on SR-148 to SR-14; east on SR-14 to US-89. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

#### **Paunsaugunt** (Hunt #149, 150, 151, 549, 550, 551)

Garfield and Kane counties—Boundary begins at US-89A and the Utah-Arizona state line; north on US-89A to US-89; north on US-89 to SR-12; east on SR-12 to the Paria River; south on this river to the Utah-Arizona state line; west on this state line to US-89A. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

**Pine Valley** (Hunt #152, 153, 154, 552, 553, 554)

Iron and Washington counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and the Utah-Arizona state line; north on I-15 to SR-56; west on SR-56 to the Lund Highway; north-west on this highway to the Union Pacific railroad tracks at Lund; southwest on these tracks to the Utah-Nevada state line; south on this state line to the Utah-Arizona state line; east on this state line to I-15. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

**Plateau, Fish Lake** (Hunt #155, 156, 555, 556)

Piute, Sevier and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at I-70 and US-89 north of Sigurd; south on US-89 to SR-24; south on SR-24 to SR-72; north on SR-72 to I-70; west on I-70 to US-89 north of Sigurd. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

**Plateau, Thousand Lakes** (Hunt #157, 557)

Emery, Sevier and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at the junction of SR-24 and SR-72; east on SR-24 to Caineville and the Caineville-Fremont Junction Road; north on this road to the junction of I-70 and SR-72; south on SR-72 to SR-24. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

**Utah County (North)** (Hunt #158, 159, 160, 558, 559, 560)

Utah County—Boundary is that part of Utah County east of I-15 and north of US-6. Boundary questions? Call DWR Springville office at (801) 491-5678.

**Wasatch County** (Hunt #161, 162, 561, 562)

Wasatch County—Boundary begins at the Wasatch County line and USFS Road 037 (Soapstone Basin Road); south on this road to SR-35; east on SR-35 to USFS Road 054 (Mill Hollow Road); southwest on this road to USFS Road 083 (Lake Creek Road); southeast on this road across Roundy Basin to the new Co-op Creek Road; south on this road to US-40; east on US-40 to the Soldier Creek Dam Road; south on this road to the Strawberry River; east on this river to Beaver Canyon; southwest in this canyon to USFS Road 086 (Big Beaver Springs Road); southwest on this road to USFS Road 081 (Willow Creek Road); south and west on this road to the Wasatch County line; west and east on this county line to USFS Road 037 (Soapstone Basin Road). Boundary questions? Call DWR Springville office at (801) 491-5678.

**MERRIAM'S TURKEYS****Boulder Mountain** (Hunt #200, 201, 202, 600, 601, 602)

Garfield, Piute, and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at SR-24 and SR-62; south on SR-62 to SR-22; south on SR-22 to the Antimony-Widtsøe road; south on this road to SR-12; east on SR-12 to the Burr Trail Road at Boulder; east on this road to the Notom Road; north on this road to SR-24; west on SR-24 to SR-62. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

**La Sal** (Hunt #203, 204, 205, 603, 604, 605)

Grand and San Juan counties—Boundary begins at the junction of SR-128 and US-191; south on US-191 to SR-46; east on SR-46 to the Lisbon Valley Road; southeast on this road to the Island Mesa Road; east on this road to the Utah-Colorado state line; north on this state line to a point one mile south of the Dolores River; west on a line one mile south of the Dolores River to SR-128; southwest on SR-128 to US-191. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office at (435) 636-0260.

**San Juan** (Hunt #206, 207, 208, 606, 607, 608)

Grand and San Juan counties—Boundary begins at the junction of the Colorado River and US-191; south on US-191 to the Big Indian Road; east on this road to the Lisbon Valley Road; east on this road to the Island Mesa Road; east on this road to the Utah-Colorado state line; south on this state line to the Navajo Indian Reservation boundary; west on this boundary to Lake Powell; north on this lake shore to the Colorado River; north on this river to the junction of the Colorado River and US-191. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office at (435) 636-0260.

**Zion** (Hunt #209, 210, 211, 609, 610, 611)

Garfield, Iron and Kane counties—Boundary begins at US-89 and SR-14; west on SR-14 to SR-148; north on SR-148 to SR-143; north and west on SR-143 to I-15; south on I-15 to the Utah-Arizona state line; east on this state line to US-89A; north on US-89A to US-89; north on US-89 to SR-14. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

**RESPONSIBLE OHV USE**

A new website offers OHV riders a wealth of information including maps, forums, photos, course information and more.

While most OHV users are responsible, misuse results in disturbance to wildlife, damage to wildlife habitat and personal injury. Responsible OHV use requires riders to avoid closed or restricted areas, respect wildlife and wildlife habitat, obey helmet regulations and observe OHV operator age restrictions and regulations.

To help you protect your privilege, you can now log on to [www.utahohv.org](http://www.utahohv.org). On this new site, you can post questions, weigh in on current discussions, and represent your views to the rest of the OHV community. You can also find clubs and organizations, submit your photos, and learn ways to ensure access to wildlife on public land for future generations.



Log on to [www.utahohv.org](http://www.utahohv.org) for maps, information, rider forums and more.





## UTAH SETS TURKEY TRANSPLANT RECORD

Division of Wildlife Resources biologists have been busy trapping and transplanting wild turkeys over the past seven years. So busy, in fact, they set a nationwide record.

From 1998 to 2004, more than 7,600 turkeys found new homes in Utah. Nowhere else in the country have so many turkeys been moved in such a short period of time.

The 7,600 turkeys include turkeys brought in from Oklahoma, Texas and other states. They also include turkeys taken from thriving populations in one area of Utah and moved to another area to start a new population or help an existing one.

All of this “turkey moving” is being done to provide better hunting and to give everyone in Utah a chance to hear, see and enjoy these birds. “Utah has enough habitat to support 30,000 to 40,000 wild turkeys,” says Dean Mitchell, upland game coordinator for the DWR. “The sky’s the limit, and that’s what we’re reaching for.”

Wild turkey transplants have been so successful in Utah that there’s no longer a need to bring birds in from outside the state. The chart to the right shows the number of wild turkeys brought into Utah from outside the state within the past seven years, and the number of birds moved from one location in Utah to another. “We have enough turkeys in Utah now that we can focus on trapping and transplanting birds that are already here,” Mitchell says.

As the populations continue to grow, so will the opportunities Utahns and visitors to the state have to enjoy these majestic birds. “Both the Merriam’s and the Rio Grande subspecies are doing really well in Utah,” Mitchell says. “We’re excited about what the future holds for both of these birds.”

Mitchell says the success with turkeys in Utah couldn’t have happened

Year	Turkeys Moved within Utah	Turkeys Brought in from Outside Utah
1998	0	433
1999	848	893
2000	989	213
2001	871	484
2002	290	290
2003	670	711
2004	957	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>4,625</b>	<b>3,024</b>

without the help of several conservation groups, including the National Wild Turkey Federation and Sportsmen for Fish and Wildlife.

“Our partners have been right by our side, giving us the financial and on-the-ground help needed to bring wild turkeys to Utah,” he says. “We’re excited about working with them in the future and the continued success we’ll find together.”



Volunteers often play a key role in assisting DWR personnel in turkey transplant efforts.